

**ATP5G1 Antibody**  
**Rabbit mAb**  
**Catalog # AP92979****Specification**

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**ATP5G1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P05496</a>
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
<b>Other Names</b>	
ATP5A; ATP5G1; ATPase protein 9; ATPase subunit 9; ATPase subunit c;	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	14277 Da

**ATP5G1 Antibody - Additional Information**

Dilution	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ATP5G1
Description	Mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase (F1F0 ATP synthase or Complex V) produces ATP from ADP in the presence of a proton gradient across the membrane which is generated by electron transport complexes of the respiratory chain.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

**ATP5G1 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** ATP5MC1 ([HGNC:841](#))**Function**

Subunit c, of the mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase complex (F(1)F(0) ATP synthase or Complex V) that produces ATP from ADP in the presence of a proton gradient across the membrane which is generated by electron transport complexes of the respiratory chain (Probable). ATP synthase complex consist of a soluble F(1) head domain - the catalytic core - and a membrane F(1) domain - the membrane proton channel (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37244256" target="\_blank">37244256</a>). These two domains are linked by a central stalk rotating inside the F(1) region and a stationary peripheral stalk (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37244256"

target="\_blank">37244256</a>). During catalysis, ATP synthesis in the catalytic domain of F(1) is coupled via a rotary mechanism of the central stalk subunits to proton translocation (Probable). With the subunit a (MT- ATP6), forms the proton-conducting channel in the F(0) domain, that contains two crucial half-channels (inlet and outlet) that facilitate proton movement from the mitochondrial intermembrane space (IMS) into the matrix (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37244256" target="\_blank">37244256</a>). Protons are taken up via the inlet half- channel and released through the outlet half-channel, following a Grothuss mechanism (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37244256" target="\_blank">37244256</a>).

#### Cellular Location

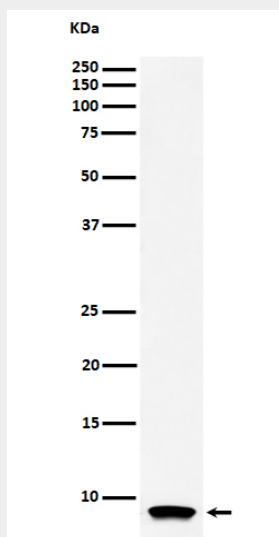
Mitochondrion membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

#### ATP5G1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### ATP5G1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of ATP5G1 expression in HL-60 cell lysate.